



#### Simulations and Validation

# Evan Fishbein AIRS Science Team Meeting Solvang, CA

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# What Role Will Simulations Have After Launch?



- Do simulations have a role in validation?
  - Simulated data is supplemented forecast/analysis how valid is forecast/analysis?
- Do we need simulated data if we have the real thing (algorithm development)?
  - Simulated radiances correspond to perfectly-known geophysical states.
  - Are simulated data sufficiently realistic
     global variability, i.e distribution of geophysical states
     local variability, i.e distribution within retrieval states





#### Analysis/Forecast Data Validity

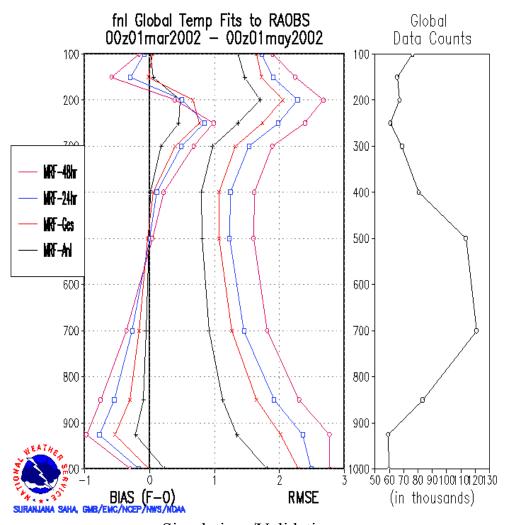
- Plentiful, but what are its error characteristics
- More accurate/precise data will take time to collect
- Use it for bootstrapping at early stages of validation
  - deprecate as more accurate/precise data are collected
  - calculate radiances to identify clear footprints
- Identify problems in analysis where AIRS can make an impact





### RAOBS - Forecast Intercomparison (Global)

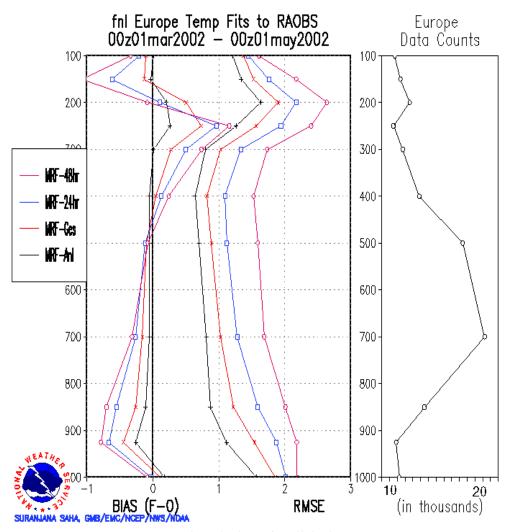






### RAOBS - Forecast Intercomparison (Europe)

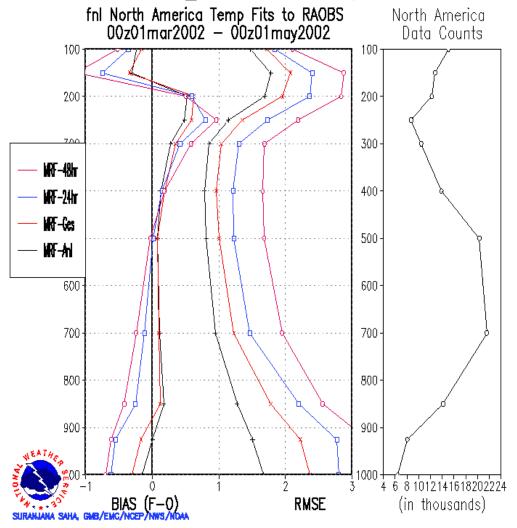






### RAOBS - Forecast Intercomparison (N. America)



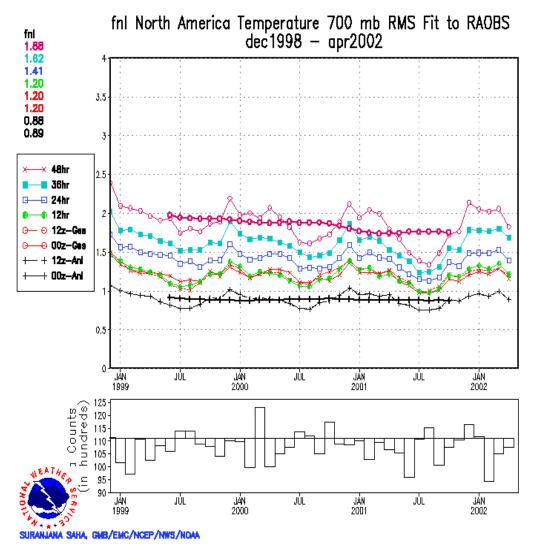


Simulations/Validation



# Analysis/Forecast Time Series over North America







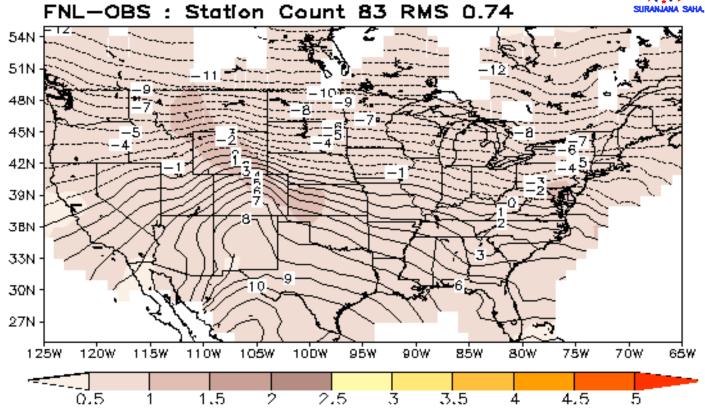


### Analysis/Forecast over SGP RMS Differences



Temp 700 mb ANALYSIS RMS Error in Celsius from 00z01apr2002-00z01may2002







#### Surface Temperature Data



#### Marine

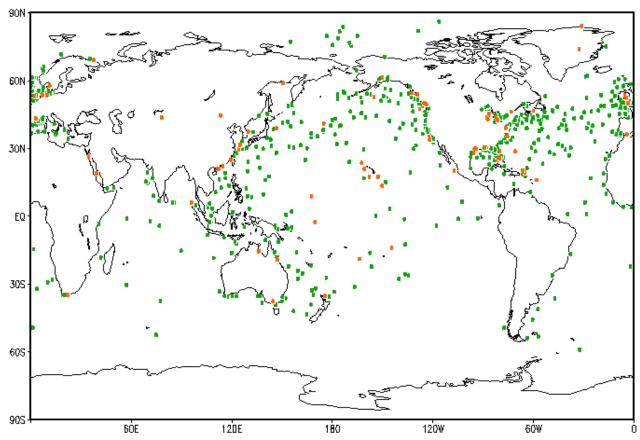
QOZO1MAY2002 AVN Temperature Coverage from MARINE\_ALL

Accepted 569

Rejected 78

Турв 180







#### Surface Temperature Data



#### Land

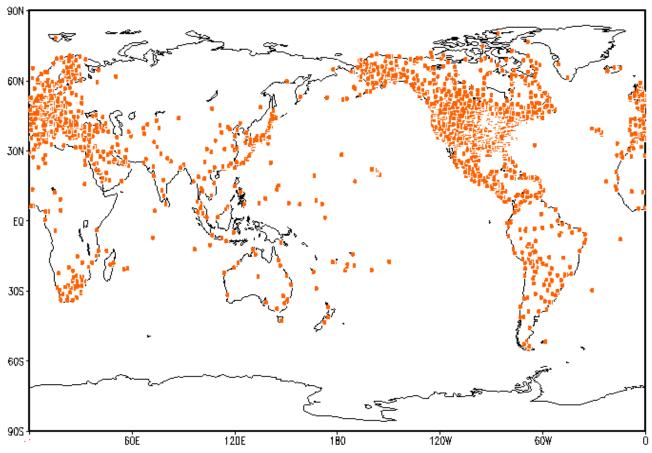
00Z01MAY2002 STATIONS Temperature Coverage from METAR

Accepted 0

Rejected 21634 Type 187



GMB/EMC/NCEP/NWS/NDAA





#### RAOBS - Forecast General Observations



• RMS Temperature Differences are less than 1K

Globally 800 hPa to 300 hPa

North America 750 hPa to 300 hPa

Europe 900 hPa to 275 hPa

- Average Temperature Differences are less than 0.25K from 900hPa to 300 hPa
- Forecast/Analysis are poor near the surface
  - Analysis rejects land surface data
  - Surface model not consistent with observations





### RAOBS - Forecast General Observations (cont)



- Errors are uniform over North America
  - Can it be used to extrapolate from SGP site to cloud free locations?
- When forecast/analysis and radiosonde disagree
  - reject analysis/forecast or radiosonde?
- Forecast/Analysis are poor near the surface
  - Analysis rejects land surface data
  - Surface model not consistent with observations
- Assimilation centers have experience with validation data error characteristics
  - Help with validation data quality control
  - Can they help with quality control of research data, e.g. lidar,
     ARMCART... and water vapor products?







# Simulated Data and Algorithm Development

- Is simulated data sufficiently realistic for further algorithm development?
- What other options?
  - Calculate radiances from ensemble of retrieved states
    is this necessarily more realistic given quality of forecast?
    Will retrievals be robust early enough (bootstrap issue)
  - Compare statistics of radiances and simulated radiances, adjust the second to agree

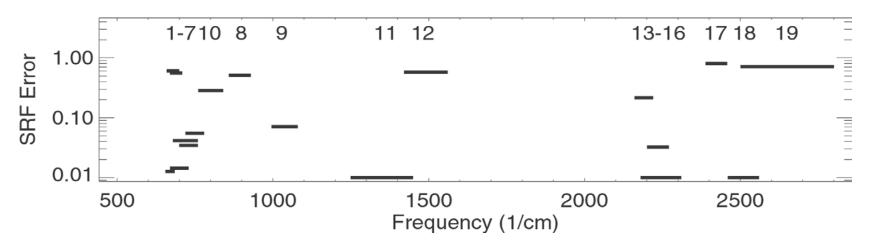




# Simulated Radiance Validation (IEEE Paper)



- Compare HIRS2 Radiances from NOAA 14 with reconstructed radiances
- Fit HIRS2 SRF with weighted sum of AIRS SRF



• 3 hour local time later

$$\varepsilon_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} \int \left( S_H(\nu, i) - S_H^{\text{Fit}}(\nu, i) \right)^2 d\nu$$

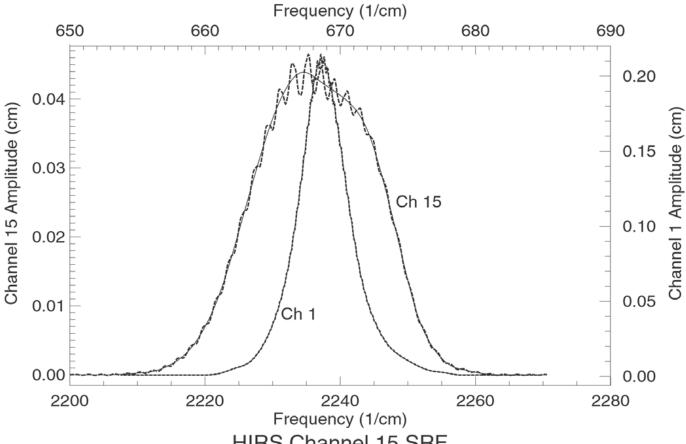




#### Sample SRF Fits







HIRS Channel 15 SRF

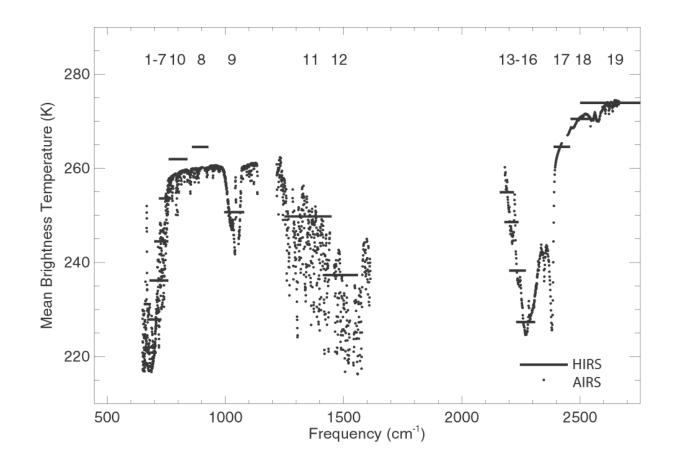
Simulations/Validation







#### Average Brightness Temperatures

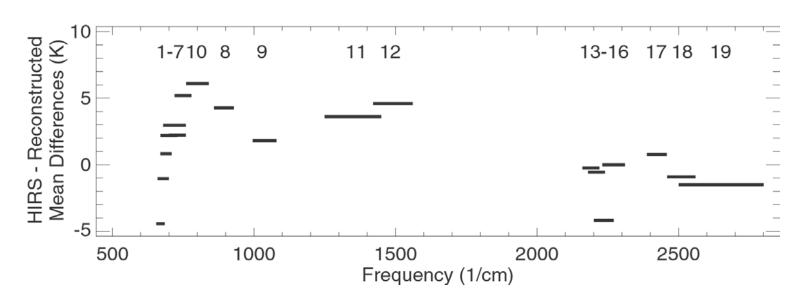






### Difference of Average Brightness Temperatures

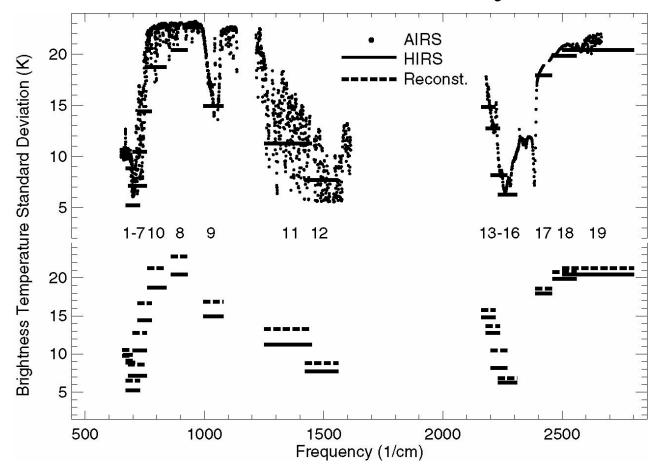
HIRS2 - Reconstructed from AIRS simulated Radiances







#### Brightness Temperature Global Variability

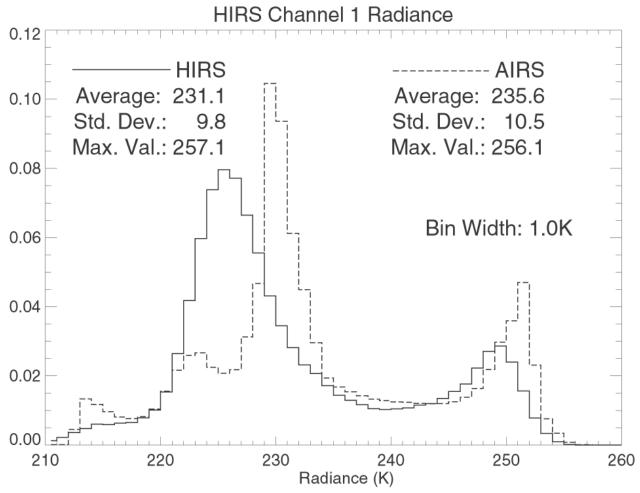








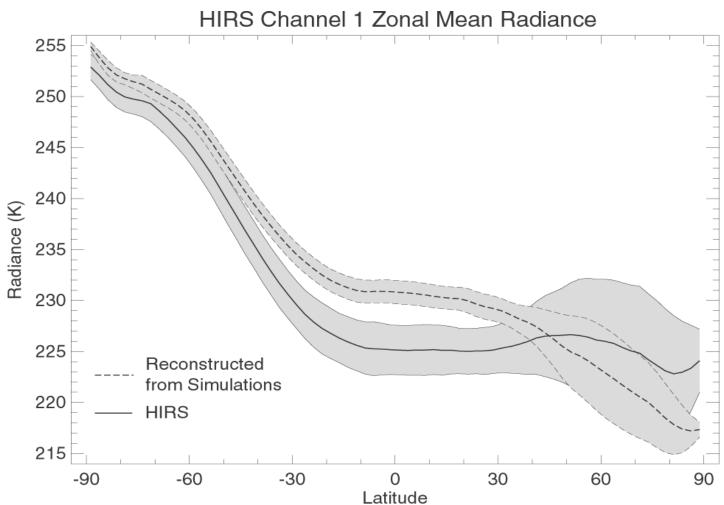
#### Channel 1 Density Function







#### Channel 1 Zonal Variability



Simulations/Validation -20-

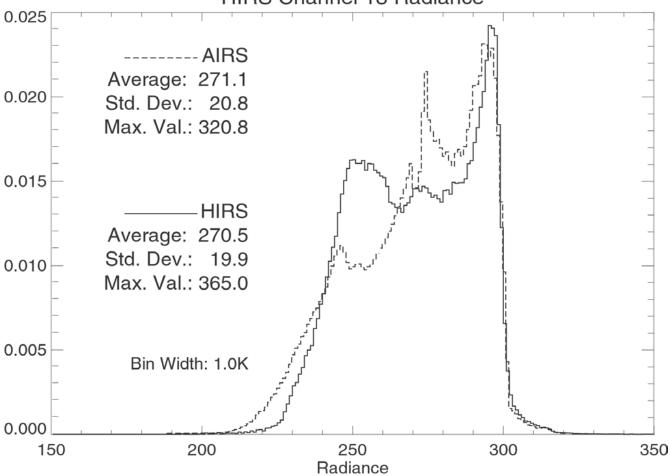


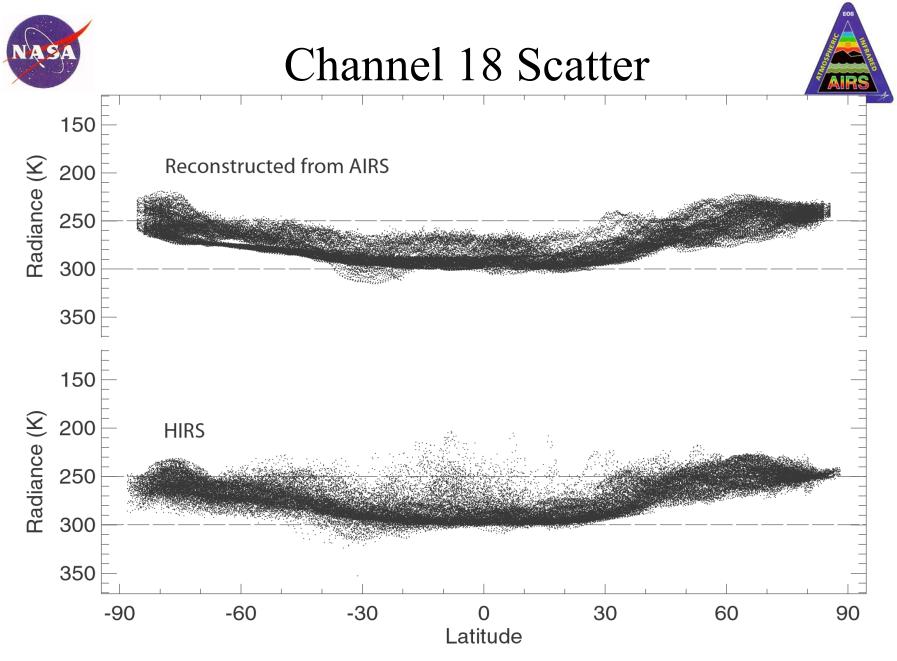




#### Channel 18 Density Function







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Simulations/Validation -22-

Evan Fishbein



#### Conclusions



- Simulations have too little cloud at high altitude
  - new cloud model has been developed with cloud size tuning parameter to improve cloud amount and local variability
- Problem with too little water vapor
  - warm bias in simulated radiances
  - need improved water vapor (possibly ECMWF) to facilitate upper tropospheric water vapor retrieval
- Surface skin temperatures does not have enough variability over land
- Middle atmosphere temperature differs from observations but is realistic.

#### **Agreement is Good**

